

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON  
AT TACOMA

NICHOLAS J. CENCICH,

Petitioner,

V.

MAGGIE MILLER-STOUT,

## Respondent.

CASE NO. C10-5164 BHS

ORDER DENYING  
PETITIONER'S MOTION FOR  
AN INDICATIVE ORDER

This matter comes before the Court on Nicholas J. Cencich's ("Cencich") motion  
indicative order (Dkt. 50). The Court has considered the pleadings filed in support  
in opposition to the motion and the remainder of the file and hereby denies the  
n for the reasons stated herein.

## **I. PROCEDURAL & FACTUAL BACKGROUND**

19 Cencich filed a habeas corpus petition challenging his custody under a state court  
20 judgment and sentence. The Honorable Karen L. Strombom, United States Magistrate  
21 Judge, issued a Report and Recommendation (R&R), recommending denying the  
22 petition. Dkt. 40. The Court adopted the R&R and denied the petition. Dkt. 41. The

1 Court also denied a certificate of appealability. *Id.* Cencich filed a notice of appeal.  
2 Dkt. 44. Cencich also filed a motion to vacate the order denying the petition. Dkt. 46.  
3 The Court struck the motion to vacate, finding Cencich's notice of appeal divested the  
4 Court of jurisdiction to consider the motion. Dkt. 47. The Ninth Circuit subsequently  
5 denied a certificate of appealability, terminating Cencich's appeal.

6 On January 22, 2013, Cencich filed the instant motion for an indicative order  
7 pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 62.1. Dkt. 50. On January 25, 2013, Respondent Maggie  
8 Miller-Stout replied in opposition to the motion. Dkt. 51.

## 9 II. DISCUSSION

10 Fed. R. Civ. P. 62.1 is entitled "Indicative Ruling on a Motion for Relief That is  
11 Barred by a Pending Appeal." *See* Fed. R. Civ. P. 62.1. Fed. R. Civ. P. 62.1 provides:

12 (a) If a timely motion is made for relief that the court lacks authority  
13 to grant because of an appeal that has been docketed and is pending, the  
court may:

14 (1) defer considering the motion;

15 (2) deny the motion; or

16 (3) state either that it would grant the motion if the court of appeals  
remands for that purpose or that the motion raises a substantial issue.

17 (b) Notice to the Court of Appeals. The movant must promptly  
notify the circuit clerk under Federal Rule of Appellate Procedure 12.1 if  
the district court states that it would grant the motion or that the motion  
raises a substantial issue.

18 (c) Remand. The district court may decide the motion if the court of  
appeals remands for that purpose.

19 Based upon the text of the rule, the purpose of Fed. R. Civ. P. 62.1 is to allow the  
20 district court to inform the circuit court that the district court may have granted relief on  
21 an underlying motion if a notice of appeal had not divested the district court of  
22

1 jurisdiction. *See* Fed. R. Civ. P. 62.1(b); *see also* Fed. R. App. P. 12.1(a). This rule  
2 allows the party to notify the circuit court during the pendency of the appellate  
3 proceedings that a remand may be proper to allow the district court to rule on the  
4 underlying motion. Fed. R. App. P. 12.1(a). The circuit court may then remand to allow  
5 the district court to rule on the underlying motion. Fed. R. App. P. 12.1(b); Fed. R. Civ.  
6 P. 62.1(c).<sup>1</sup>

7 Here, Cencich has no pending motions filed with this Court during a pending  
8 appeal to the Ninth Circuit. The Ninth Circuit has already terminated Cencich's appeal  
9 by denying a certificate of appealability. Since the appeal has already terminated, and the  
10 Ninth Circuit has already determined this Court's ruling was neither debatable, nor  
11 wrong, there is no basis for a Rule 62.1 motion.

12 **III. ORDER**

13 Therefore, it is hereby **ORDERED** that Cencich's motion for an indicative order  
14 (Dkt. 50) is **DENIED**.

15 Dated this 26th day of February, 2013.

16  
17   
18 

---

**BENJAMIN H. SETTLE**  
19 United States District Judge  
20  
21

22 <sup>1</sup> The Advisory Committee Notes to Fed. R. Civ. P. 62.1 explain that the rule was  
adopted for the purposes of providing a clear procedure for district courts to follow whenever  
*any motion is filed* that the district court cannot grant because of a *pending appeal*.